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A new Royal Tailor Economy Station for Thrifty Clothes Buyers

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92 feet from the white-lighted street.
92 miles from extravagance.
'Round the corner from high rents.
A short walk for a long saving.

Offering clothes buyers the same wonderful woolen and style selection as our 3 big wholesale salerooms

1500 combinations in fashions and fabrics — suit or overcoat to your order, \$30 at

202 West 49th Street

Just off Broadway between B'way & 7th Ave.

Same service, same values as at Our 3 Wholesale Salerooms.

Open until 9 P. M.

MEMO Today

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT

The Shrewd investor will buy lots NOW—while prices are low. The better class undeveloped properties are advertised every day and Sunday in THE NEW YORK HERALD

3 N. Y. 'SLACKERS' HAD WAR SERVICE

William Nant Forbes Got Military Medal for Heroism at Cambrai.

BRAZIL IN BRITISH ARMY

Benjamin Kaufman Was Decorated and Won Promotion for Bravery.

Publication of the first "slacker list" by the War Department yesterday revealed that at least two residents in the boroughs of the city had been seen in service in the British or Canadian armies after their registration and were aware until the publication of the list that they had been technically considered "deserters" by the draft authorities. Up to a late hour yesterday no arrests had been reported at the office of the Judge Advocate for the Second Corps Area, Governors Island.

William Grant Forbes, erroneously listed in THE NEW YORK HERALD as William Grant Lorber, informed THE NEW YORK HERALD that he regarded the publication of his name on the so-called "slacker list" an injustice, because he received only one notice from his draft board, had never been examined or appeared before draft authorities. At the time of registration he was working as a valet in the home of I. Townsend Burden at 22 East Fifty-first street, he explained. In July, 1917, he enlisted in the Canadian army, receiving a British military medal for heroism at the battle of Cambrai. He was discharged in April, 1919. His present address is 140 West Fifty-seventh street.

Alfred Daniel Brazil, of 1025 Park avenue, was said by Arthur Haines, his former employer, of the same address, to have served in the British army after having tried in vain to enlist in the forces of the United States. Brazil went to England at his own expense. Mr. Haines declared, having been rejected here, and returned to this country after the armistice with a discharge, which Mr. Haines said was positive proof that he was not a deserter.

In connection with the publication of the list from Brooklyn, the War Department's attention was called, the judge-general announced yesterday in Washington, to what appeared to be an error working a great injustice on a soldier with a highly honorable record. The list contained the name of Benjamin Kaufman, who gave 185 Kosciuszko street, Brooklyn, as his address at the time of the draft, and who failed to report for service.

As soon as the list became public the department was advised that a Brooklyn man of exactly this name, living at 2113 Pitkin avenue, not only served in France but also of Honor and promotion to a first sergeant for conspicuous bravery in battle.

To illustrate the difficulties encountered in preparing the draft deserter list, Adjutant-General Harris asserted that the War Department records showed 1,838 men in the army during the war bearing the name of Kaufman, spelled eleven ways. Sixteen bore the first name Benjamin, nine of the name spelled in names exactly as the two soldiers in today's tangle.

Three of those listed from Queens were known at the addresses given, and the whereabouts of three others had not been known for some time. Mark J. Gibney, a bartender, who had lived at 106 Washington street, Flushing, disappeared the day after receiving his notice to report for duty, it was said. Walter K. Mayhew, one time student in Flushing High School, likewise disappeared when ordered to report for service, and word had just been received from him, according to his family.

When the significance of Lee San's draft notice was pointed out to him by persons more conversant with the English language the Islander of Bell avenue, Bayville, is said to have declared "No flight for me" and disappeared.

CONGRESS TO PUBLISH LISTS OF DESERTERS

House Agrees to Include Them in 'Record.'

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The War Department slacker lists as issued from time to time will be published in the Congressional Record. Request for such publication was made in the House today by Representative Johnson (S. D.), Republican, a former service man. There was no objection.

Mr. Johnson said privately that in his opinion publication of the lists in the Congressional Record would make of them privileged documents and relieve the newspapers of any liability at law in the event that names erroneously appeared in them.

The War Department made public the text of the recent opinion by Attorney General Daugherty as to whether any liability would attach to the Government, War Department officials or officials concerned with the selective draft in event of errors in the published list of draft evaders.

After referring at length to Supreme Court decisions the Attorney-General said he was of the opinion that no liability would attach to the Government and that the proposed publication being within the scope of the authority of the Secretary of War in administering the military law, based on public records made in the course of official duty, is privileged and no liability would attach to the Secretary of War, his subordinates or the former selective draft officials.

"MARTYR" NOW IN GERMANY.

Brant Dow Allison Admired for Stand Against His Country.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Brant Dow Allison, whose writings and speeches made him one of the most prominent of those who refused to accept military service in the world war, is in Germany and is planning a tour of the battlefields. It was made known today by a woman member of his family here.

She added that Allison is "greatly admired in Germany for his heroic stand against the United States Government" and that "some day he will be regarded as a martyr to the cause of conscience in this country."

Allison was released from the Federal penitentiary at Port Leavenworth last summer. He was said to be connected with the American Friends Society relief committee in Berlin at present.

PLAN TO SEGREGATE NEGROES.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Immediate expulsion from the Chicago Real Estate Board has been voted as a penalty for members who sell to a negro property in a block where there are only white owners. It was announced today.

M. L. Smith, president of the board, said plans were under way by a group of financial interests here for extending to the west the quarter on the South side where the majority of the negroes live.

"If you provide the name," Mr. Smith said, "the negroes will segregate themselves."

President Gets Slippers From Camp Fire Girls

TO two Camp Fire girls President Warren G. Harding confessed in a letter received yesterday that his shoes are tens and a half. Upon this information the girls despatched to the White House a few hours later a pair of bedroom slippers.

The young admirers of the President, the Misses Doris and Edith Brown, 13 and 14 respectively, of 3130 Bailey avenue, The Bronx, tried to get through the crowds when the President was here for the unveiling of the Boli-var statue to present flowers to him, but the crowd was too great, and the flowers were crushed.

They decided upon the bedroom slippers as the next best way of showing their admiration, but they hadn't any idea about sizes, and at the suggestion of Camp Fire headquarters, wrote to the President, telling him about it. He replied cheerfully, and sent him thanks.

400 SEEK TO ENTER PLATTSBURG CAMP

New York City's Quota Is 500 and Limit for District Is Fixed at 1,200.

Four hundred applications for enrollment in the 1921 Citizens Military Training Camp at Plattsburg had been received up to yesterday at Governors Island, headquarters of the Second Corps Area, according to Major Harvey H. Fletcher, who is in charge of all applications from young men in New York, New Jersey and Delaware who wish to attend the camp.

The civilian course, the only one of the summer, opens August 7 and continues for a month. Attendance is entirely at Government expense. Satisfactory completion of the course of training entitles the candidate to a certificate qualifying him for membership in the reserves.

Physically fit young men between the ages of 16 and 35 are eligible for admission. Inasmuch as the size of the camp is to be held to not more than 1,200 and applications accepted on a pro rata basis throughout the States of the corps area, Capt. Arthur P. Corbey, in charge of the Military Training Camps Association, cooperating with the military authorities, explained that it would be "first come first served."

Applications may be addressed either to the Military Training Camps Association, 19 West Forty-fourth street, or to headquarters of the Second Army Corps, Governors Island. The quota for New York city is approximately 500, for the State 905, for New Jersey 275 and for Delaware 20, of which eleven already have been received.

Applicants must have average general intelligence and be of good moral character. No educational qualifications are prescribed, but each candidate shall file a certificate setting forth the condition of his health as found by a qualified physician. Physical training and organized athletics will be features of the training, special efforts being made to provide games and competitions not for specialized groups but for all.

SLACKER REWARD EXPLAINED.

Only Persons With Authority May Make an Arrest.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Army headquarters at Fort Sheridan today issued a statement explaining that certain rules concerning the apprehension of slackers had been misinterpreted to mean that any one could arrest a slacker and that a reward of \$50 would be paid for each slacker turned over to army officials.

The rules actually provide, it was stated, that the person arresting a slacker may be allowed the actual expenses incurred in delivering him to army authorities, provided that such expenses in no case exceed \$50.

SENTENCES SET FOR MAY 17.

Mrs. Bergdoll and Four Others Gain Delay.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll and four others found guilty of aiding G. C. and Erwin Bergdoll to desert from the army will be sentenced May 17.

In addition to Mrs. Bergdoll, mother of the draft evaders, the defendants are Charles Braun, another son; James E. Roring, Albert S. Mitchell and Harry Schulz.

SEA STRIKE TRUCE SEEMS TO BE NEAR

Continued from First Page.

that it can be controlled with ordinary resources. We are finding a substantial and increasing number of officers and men ready and willing to sail."

The board said also that the Potomac was delayed for twenty-four hours because of the late arrival of 400 passengers in the city. The fact is that the Potomac, scheduled to sail Tuesday, was, according to the statement then made by the chairman of the company, held up until Wednesday by the late arrival of the crew. The Potomac, which was to sail on Wednesday, did leave her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street yesterday, but late last night had not been reported as putting out to sea.

Before she quit the dock her officers said she might stop off Quarantine to have the crew checked up and looked over. According to the officers, the crew numbered 285 men, which is more than the required number. The Potomac is a mail carrier, is bound for Danzig, has 800 passengers, is controlled by the Shipping Board and operated by the United States Mail Steamship Company. The unions had said she would not leave her pier.

Another big passenger ship, the Munson liner Callan, bound for South America, after being held for a day at Hoboken, left her berth at 6:30 yesterday morning, but anchored off the Statue of Liberty to complete repairs. It was explained that her crew was obtained from the Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board. She was short two engineers.

Ships That Sailed Yesterday.

Ships which actually sailed yesterday, showing their heels to the strike, were the Ward liner Esperanza, for Havana; the army transport Cambrai, bound for Antwerp, and named, it was said, by a civilian crew which made no attempt to quit; the freighter K. L. Luckenbach, for Boston; the Polish-American liner Gdansk, for Danzig; the tanker Reeper, for Texas; the tanker, for Port Lobos, Mexico; the Munson liner Walter D. Munson, for Matanzas; the Shipping Board vessel Lake Beacon, which merely called at New York on the way from Boston to Norfolk; the form of the United American Line, bound for Boston, then California; the Linnae of the Universal Transportation Company, and the Hoag Island of the Export Steamship Company, a Shipping Board boat bound for the Black Sea.

Of these the Linnae and the Gdansk are operated by companies which, according to the unions, have made their peace by signing up for a year at the old wage scale. All the companies thus signing are outside the American Steamship Owners' Association. They are the Polish-American Navigation, the Universal Transportation, the United States Transport, Old Dominion and the United States and Mexican Petroleum companies. Together these have twenty-one ships.

The unions assert that all sailings since the strike started have been made possible only by the companies agreeing to pay the old scale for a round trip at least. Most of the companies say that they are paying the reduced scale. No proof is offered on either side.

Although the unions are confident of moving most of their craft, given a little time, the strike has knocked their schedules askew. Yesterday's bulletin from the Southern Pacific Company, which has a large fleet, did not specify any future sailing times. The Motang, a Shipping Board vessel operated by A. H. Bull & Co., has been withdrawn from the Constantinople run, according to the lists of the post office. Sailings of the Red D line's mail steamship Philadelphia have been cancelled and the Norwegian steamship Grove chartered as a substitute.

Winthrop L. Marvin, vice-president and general manager of the American Steamship Owners' Association, characterized as "100 per cent humbug" the assertions of President Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union and other labor leaders that the Shipping Board provoked the strike in order to drive Americans from the seas.

"These international unions, with studied emphasis on the 'international,' are themselves the chief reasons why American lads have been driven off American ships and kept off," Mr. Marvin said. "Not one in ten of the walking delegates of these organizations is American born. They are perfectly well aware that their official life depends upon the keeping their union halls well packed with fellow foreigners, and all union policies are shaped to that end."

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U. S. BOATS TIED UP, FOREIGN SHIPS WIN

Good Share of Freight and Passenger Business Taken From Americans.

While American ship owners and the unions are fighting out their differences foreign companies are stepping in and getting a good share of the business, both freight and passenger, which American companies have been compelled to cancel. This is indicated by despatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD telling of strike conditions.

In San Francisco Japanese, Dutch and British are vying with one another to divert the American traffic their boats. The first American vessel to sail off-shore from San Francisco with a crew signed since the strike began, five days ago, was the army transport Thomas, which sailed on schedule yesterday for Honolulu, Guam and Manila. The only other American deep sea vessel leaving San Francisco in the strike period was the Oceanic liner Ventura, whose crew signed before the strike. The Shipping Board signed before the strike. The Shipping Board signed before the strike.

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At Mobile the steamship Lackawanna signed a crew under the 1920 agreement with a rigid making any change generally agreed upon retroactive to May 1, and sailed for Houston, Texas. The Shipping Board in all ports has refused to make any contracts of the kind.

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It's the extra length of the double-edged blade that does the trick. Durham-Duplex blades are the longest detachable blades on earth. And the keenest. That means shaving comfort. No smarting, no burning. A face-saver as well as a time-saver. Make your change to the Durham-Duplex Today. For sale by all dealers.

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